

## IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims 12-23, 28 and 29 without prejudice or disclaimer and ADD new claim 30 in accordance with the following:

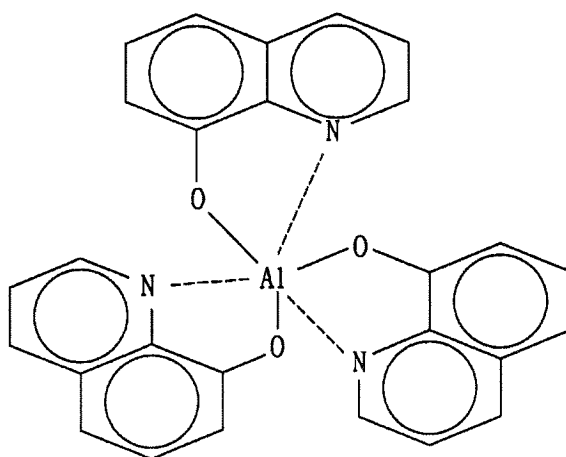
1. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A donor film of a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device, the donor film comprising:
  - a substrate film;
  - a photothermal conversion layer formed on an upper part of the substrate film; and
  - a transfer layer formed on an upper part of the photothermal conversion layer and formed of a material comprising a low molecular weight material,wherein a part of the transfer layer, which is irradiated and heated by a laser, is separated from the photothermal conversion layer according to a change of an adhesion force of the transfer layer with the photothermal conversion layer,
  - while another part of the transfer layer, which is not irradiated by the laser, is fixed to the photothermal conversion layer by an adhesion force of the transfer layer with the photothermal conversion layer, and
  - an adhesion force between a substrate of organic electroluminescent display device, to which the material comprising low molecular weight material formed on the transfer layer is transferred and the material comprising low molecular weight material and an adhesion force between the photothermal conversion layer and the material comprising low molecular weight material are greater than an adhesive force between the material comprising a low molecular weight material of a laser irradiated region in the transfer layer and the material comprising a low molecular weight material of a laser non-irradiated region,
  - so that the material comprising the low molecular weight material of the laser irradiated region and the material comprising the low molecular weight material of the laser non-irradiated region are separated with respect to each other to cause mass transition from the photothermal

conversion layer to the substrate of the organic electroluminescent display device,  
wherein the transfer layer comprises a hole blocking layer.

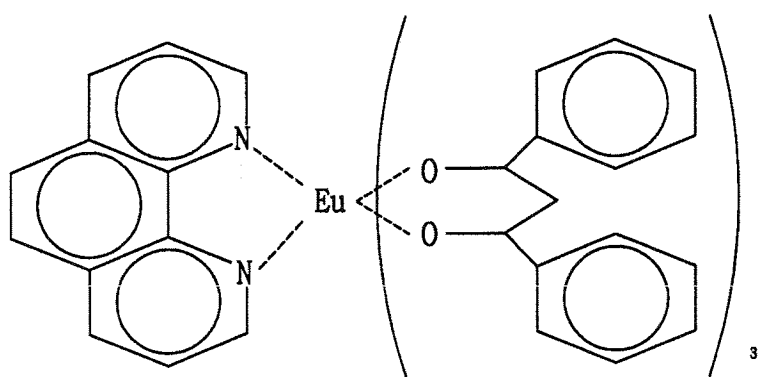
2. (ORIGINAL) The donor film of the low molecular weight full color organic display electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the transfer layer comprises at least one low molecular weight electroluminescent material.

3. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The donor film of the low molecular weight full color organic display electroluminescent device of claim 2, wherein the low molecular weight organic electroluminescent material comprises at least one material selected from compounds represented by at least one of the following Formulas 1 to 13:

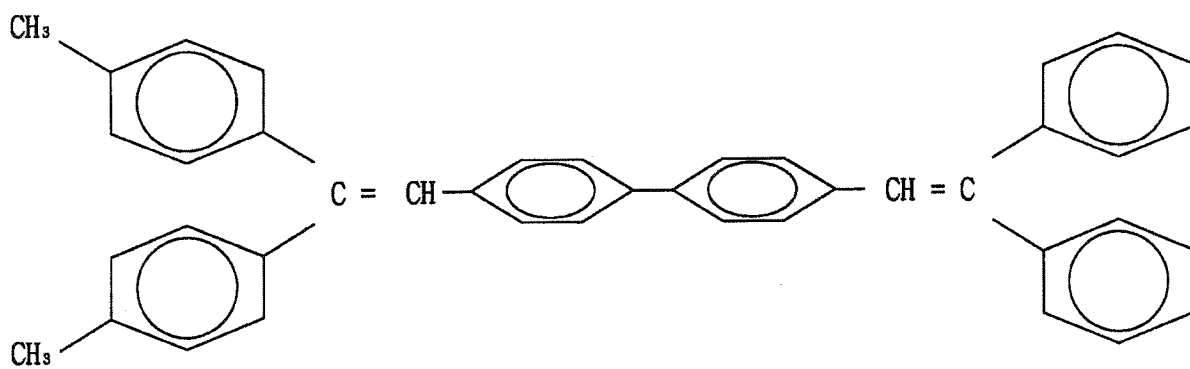
Formula 1



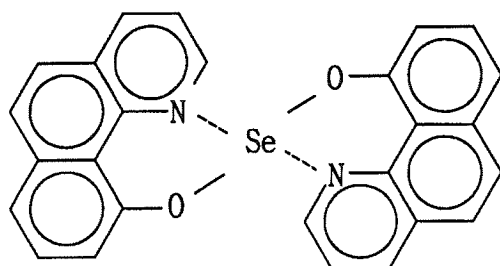
Formula 2



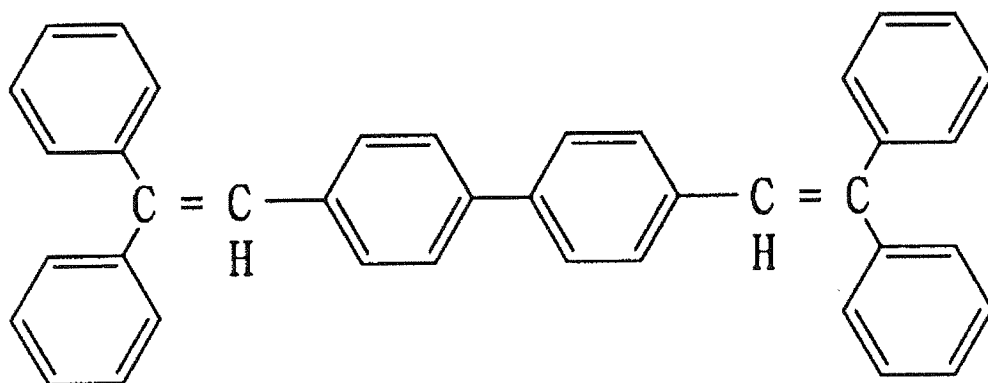
Formula 3



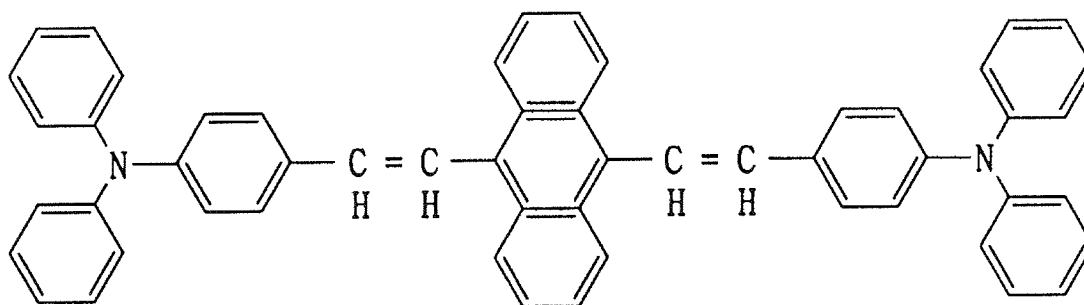
Formula 4



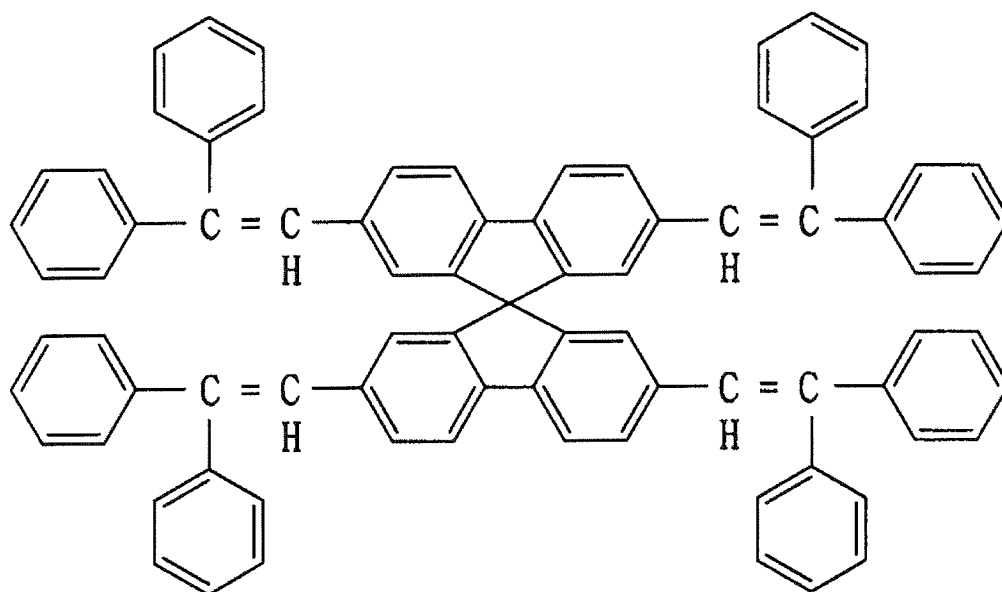
Formula 5



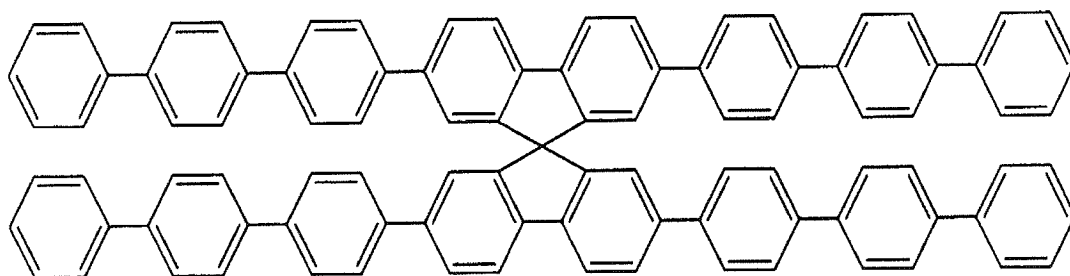
Formula 6



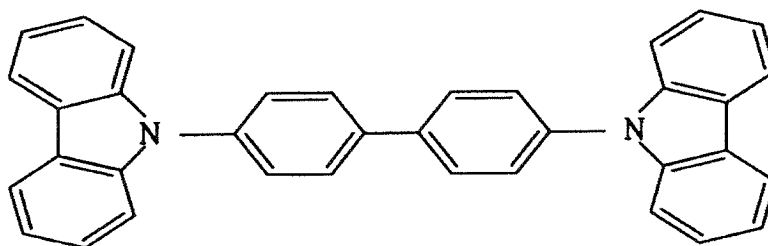
Formula 7



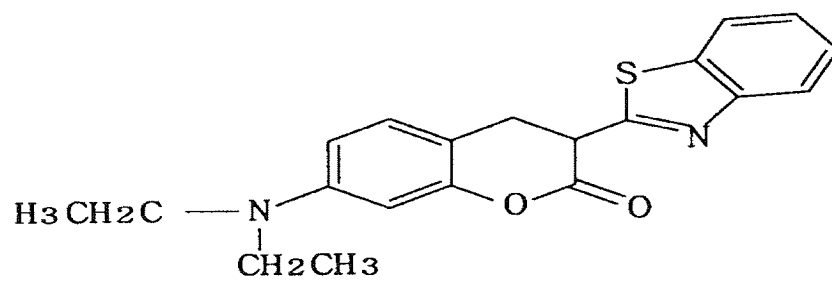
Formula 8



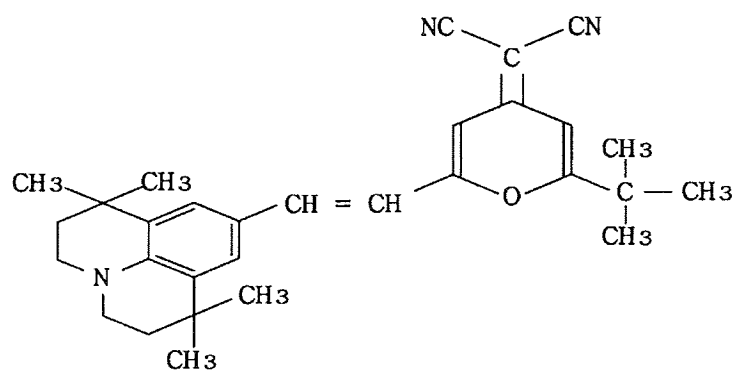
Formula 9



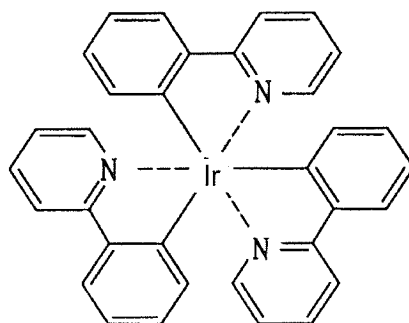
Formula 10



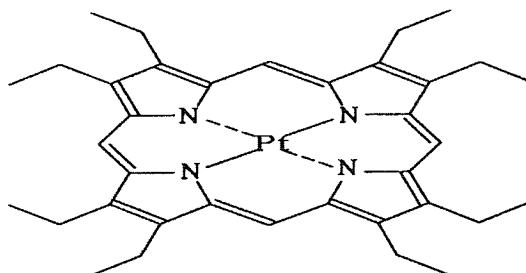
Formula 11



Formula 12



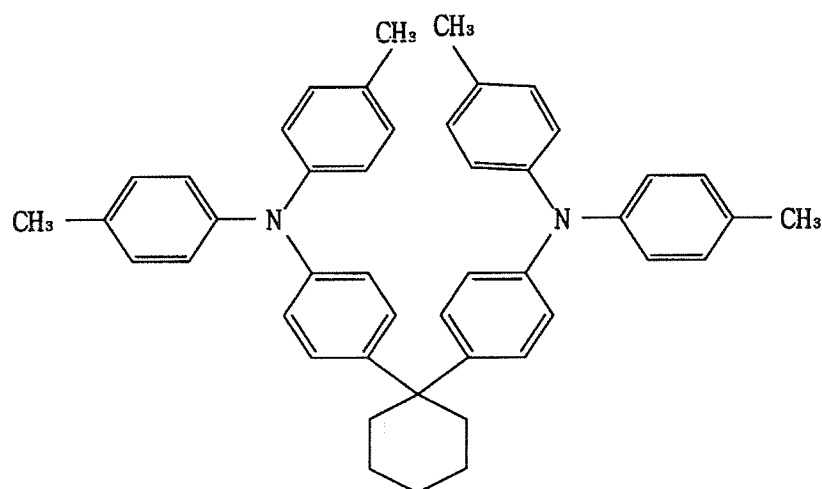
Formula 13



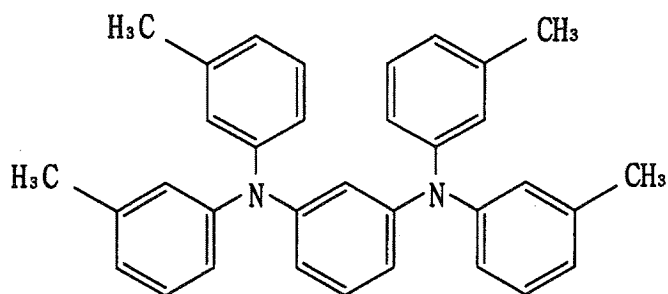
4. (CANCELLED)

5. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The donor film of the low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device of claim 1, wherein the transfer layer further includes a hole transporting layer having a compound represented by at least one of the following Formulas 14 to 18:

Formula 14

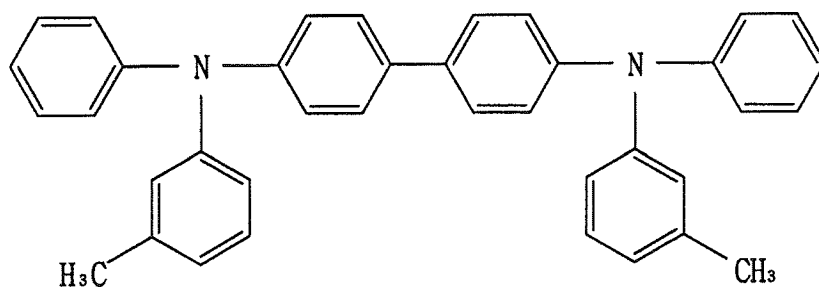


Formula 15

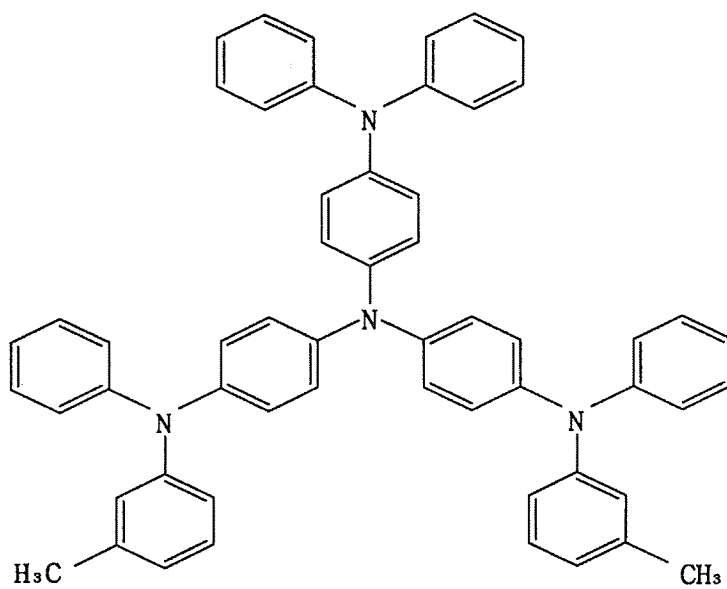




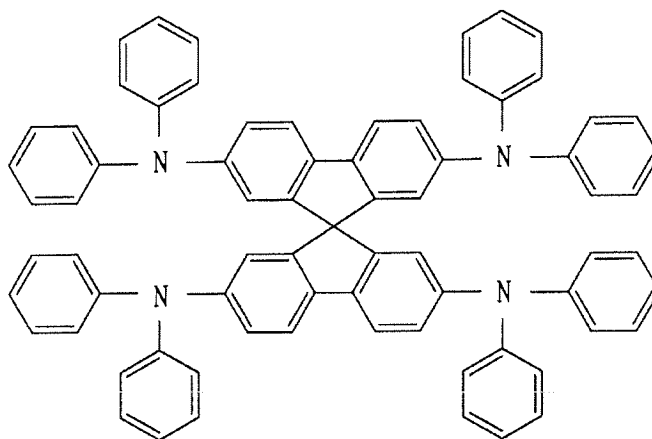
Formula 16



Formula 17

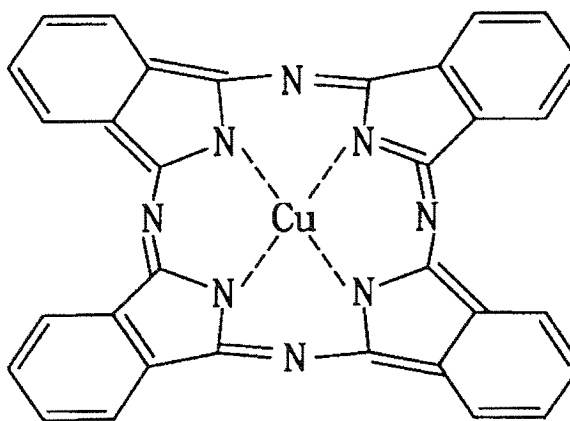


Formula 18

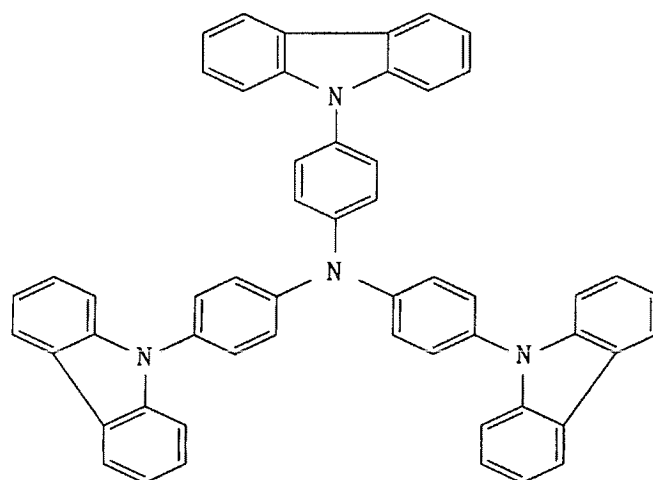


6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The donor film of the low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device of claim 1, wherein the transfer layer further includes a hole injection layer having a compound represented by at least one of the following Formulas 19 to 23:

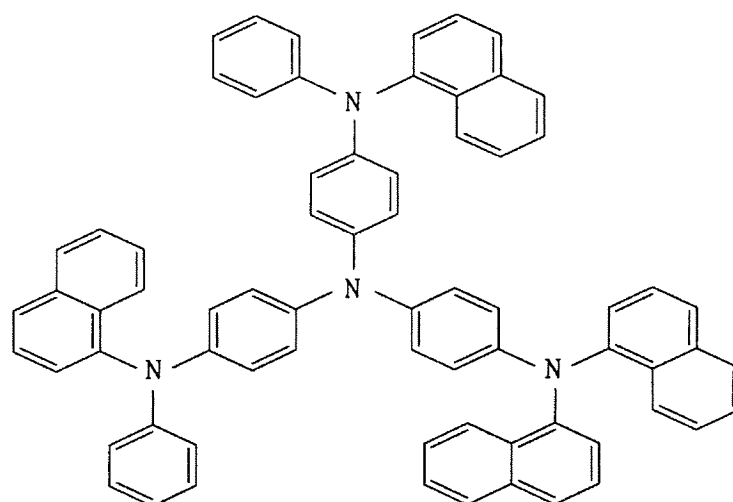
Formula 19



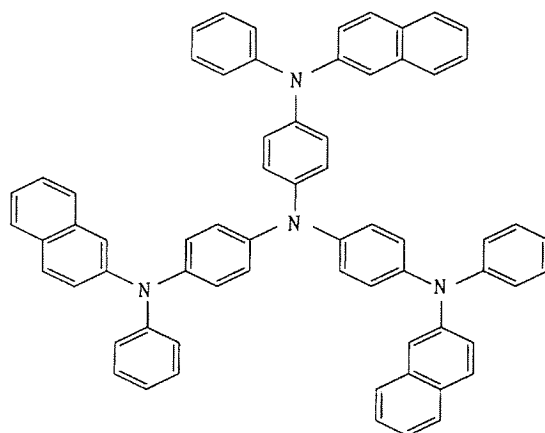
Formula 20



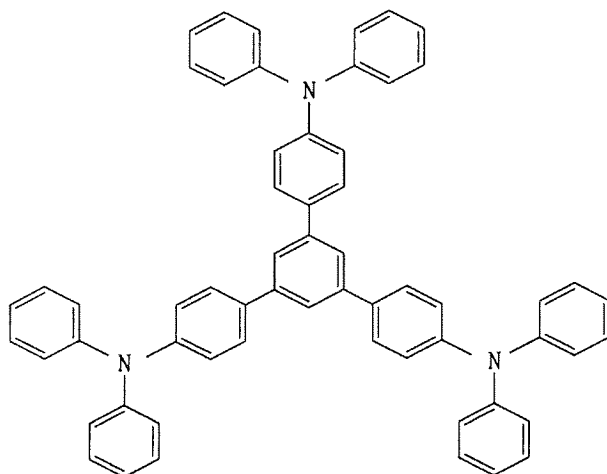
Formula 21



Formula 22



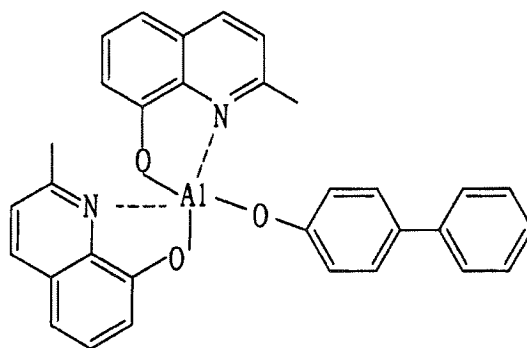
Formula 23



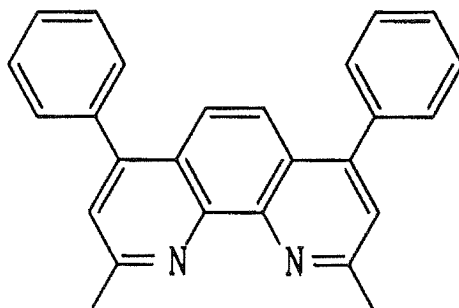
7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The donor film of the low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device of claim 1, wherein the transfer layer further includes an electron injecting layer formed of one selected from the group consisting of 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivative, 1,2,4-triazole derivative, Alq<sub>3</sub>, Ga complex, and PBD.

8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The donor film of the low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device of claim 1, wherein the hole blocking layer is formed of one selected from the group consisting of TAZ, spiro-TAZ, and a compound represented by at least one of the following Formulas 24 to 26:

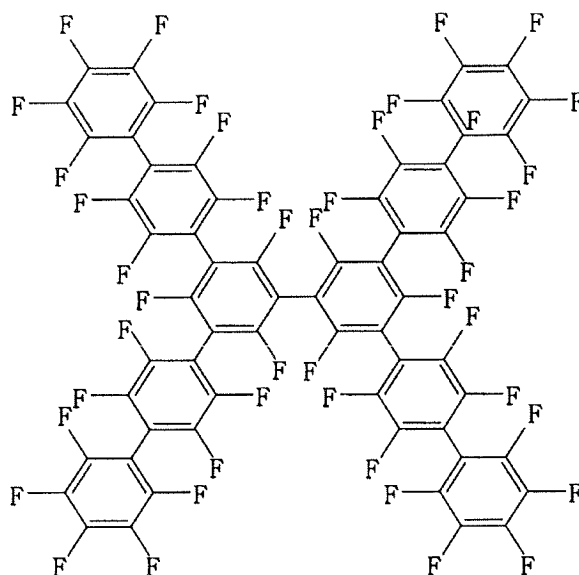
Formula 24



Formula 25



Formula 26



9. (ORIGINAL) The donor film of a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device of claim 1, wherein the photothermal conversion layer comprises a light absorbing material to absorb light in the ultraviolet or visible ray range.

10. (ORIGINAL) The donor film of a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device of claim 1, wherein the photothermal conversion layer comprises a polymer in which a material selected from carbon black, graphite and infrared ray absorbing material is dispersed.

11. (ORIGINAL) The donor film of a low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent display device of claim 1, wherein the substrate film comprises a transparent polymer selected from the group consisting of polycarbonate, polyester, polyethyleneterephthalate, polyethylenenaphthalate, polyestersulfonate, polysulfonate, polyarylate, fluorinated polyimide, fluorinated resin, polyacryl, polyepoxy, polyethylene and

polystyrene.

12-23. (CANCELLED)

24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A low molecular weight full color organic electroluminescent device comprising:

- a first electrode formed on a substrate;
- a first organic film layer formed on the first electrode;
- an emitting layer formed on the first organic film layer;
- a second organic film layer formed on the emitting layer; and
- a second electrode formed on the second organic film layer,

wherein the first organic film layer comprises a hole injection layer and/or a hole transporting layer, when the first electrode is an anode and wherein the first organic film layer comprises an electron transporting layer, a hole blocking layer and an electron injection layer, when the first electrode is a cathode.

25. (CANCELLED)

26. (ORIGINAL) The donor film of the low molecular weight full color organic display electroluminescent device of claim 1, further including a gas-generating layer, formed in a lower part of the photothermal conversion layer.

27. (ORIGINAL) The donor film of the low molecular weight full color organic display electroluminescent device of claim 26, wherein the gas-generating layer is formed of at least one material selected from the group consisting of pentaerythritol tetranitrate and trinitrotoluene.

28. (CANCELLED)

29. (CANCELLED)

30. (NEW) A donor film of an organic electroluminescent display device, the donor film comprising:

a first substrate;  
a photothermal conversion layer formed on an upper part of the first substrate; and  
a transfer layer comprising a plurality of films formed on an upper part of the photothermal conversion layer and including a material comprising a low molecular weight organic electroluminescent material,  
wherein an adhesion force between the plurality of films of the transfer layer is less than an adhesion force between the first substrate and the plurality of films of the transfer layer.